(c) **Charges against the Ministers.**

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ನಾಗಪ್ಪ.—ನಾನು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ನೋಟೀಸ್ ರೂಲ್ 312 ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ಮೇಲೆ 40 ಜನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ರುಜು ಹಾಕಿ ಕೆಲವು ಚಾರ್ಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಗೃಹ ಖಾತೆಯವರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ರೆಫರ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವುದನ್ನು ಇವೇಡ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕಳವಳನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಏಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಲು ನಿಧಾನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಚಾರ್ಜಸ್ ಏನು ಎಂಬುದು ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಬೇಕು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕ್ಯಾಬಿನೆಟ್ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರ ಪೈಕಿ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಅದು ಏಕೆ ತಡತಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಏನು ಚಾರ್ಜಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಡಲು ತಾವು ಡೈರಕ್ಷನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Rule 312 permits small clarifications within a couple of minutes. Therefore I am sorry I cannot admit this notice. Hon. Member have got other parliamentary opportunities and they may seek remedies.

B.W.S. and S. Board—Contracts on Cauvery Work

† ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎನ್. ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ (ಅರಕಲಗೂಡು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಸರವಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಒಂದು ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಎತ್ತುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನೀವು ಹೇಳುವಾಗ, ನಾವೇನೋ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಹರಣ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇವೋ ಏನೋ ಎನ್ನುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾನು ಇವತ್ತು ರೂಲ್ 312ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಒಂದು ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಾಟರ್ ಸಪ್ಲೈ ಅಂಡ್ ಸ್ಯಿವರೇಜ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು. ಕಾವೇರಿ ನೀರಿನ ಸಪ್ಲೈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇ. ಸಿ. ಸಿ. ಕಂಪೆನಿಗೆ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಕ್ಯಾಷ್ ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸ್ 30 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮಣಿದು, ಭಯ ಬಿದ್ದು, ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ನರಿಯಲ್ಲ, ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು, ಅದನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹಿಂದೆ ಯಾವ ರೇಟ್... .. . ...

Mr. SPEAKER.—Today that matter is permitted to be discussed at 6 P.M. That is the matter to which the hon. Member is making a reference. I have allowed it. Hon. Member also can participate in the discussion about Bangalore Water and Sewerage Board contract.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎನ್. ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ.—ನಾನು ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಇದು ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ವಿಷಯವಲ್ಲ. ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬೋರ್ಡು ಏನಿದೆ, ಅದರ ಆಯುಸ್ಸು ಮುಗಿದು, ನಾಳೆ ಹೊಸ ಬೋರ್ಡು ರಚನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ.....

Mr. SPEAKER—In view of the fact that I have allowed discussion to this subject, I do not give permission to the hon. Member to move it under Rule 312.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಇಂಥದ್ದೇ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಅಡ್ಜರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮೋಷನ್‌ನಾಗಿ ಕಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. How is it that on the condition that it will be taken up at the end of the day the hon. Member has withdrawn his Question on this subject?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have already stated that there is no condition, nor is there any understanding. If the hon. member does not choose to press his Question, I cannot be held responsible for that. So far as the

adjournment motion is concerned, Sri C. K. Rajaah Setty would prefer to have discussion under Rule 59. I have agreed to it.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I am also one of the signatories to the adjournment motion. When 18 of us have given notice, how can you enter into this arrangement with one member? You say that it will be taken at the fag end of the day at 6 P.M. the rule says that it must be at least one hour prior to the closure of the day's sitting. How can you agree against the rules to have the motion after the time is over? The day's sitting normally closes at 6 P.M. When that is the position, how can you agree for the adjournment motion being taken up after 6 P.M.?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I think this matter is dragging on for months together, and I do not find any great urgency to admit it as an adjournment motion. Therefore I did not admit it as an adjournment motion. Since there is much anxiety, a well deserved anxiety, about this contract and other things, I shall permit discussion under rule 59 and the discussion will start at 6 O' clock today. That was already stated and nobody raised any objection.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—So far as that position is concerned, on the 30th of this month these people are going to distribute Rs. 30 lakhs to the contractor by way of advance. Therefore we want to highlight the urgency and tell the State that there is some hush hush deal and through this House we want to bring it to the notice of the whole State, telling that this deal should not be allowed to go through.

Mr. SPEAKER.—When I have permitted discussion, the hon. Member could speak on this point also.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I rise to a point of order. You were kind enough to say that Sri C. K. Rajiah Setty and Sri T. R. Shamanna came to you. I beg to submit that it is not a correct statement of facts. I have information that the Chair sent for them and told them that it will give time for discussion. It is well within the powers of the Chair to say that the adjournment motion is not in order but it is not definitely not within its power to send for members.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am sorry to say that the allegations are not correct.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎನ್. ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ.—ತಾವು ನನ್ನ ನೋಟೀಸಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಶಾಮಣ್ಣನವರ ನೋಟೀಸಿಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಡಿ. ತಾವು ಇದನ್ನು 6 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಅಥವಾ 8 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಇದರ ಅರ್ಜೆನ್ಸಿ ಏನು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ತಮಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ತಾವು ಸಹನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಡಿ. ತಾವು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಒಂದು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿ ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೋಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಆ ದಿವಸ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕುವಂತೆ ಹೇಳಿ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಾರಿ ಇಂಟರ್‌ವೀನ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have told you that I am not allowing the notice under rule 312. I did not give my consent. It is with the consent of the Speaker only that the matter could be raised.

Sri H. N. NANJE GOWDA.—There is no rule which permits matters being raised without the consent of the Speaker. I know it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have not allowed it.

Calling Attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance *re*: Outbreak of jaundice in Ragimuddanahalli Village

Sri N. A. CHANNE GOWDA (Pandavapura).—I call the Attention of the Minister for Health regardiug outbreak of jaundice in Ragimuddanahalli village, Pandavapura Taluk.

Sri Y. RAMAKRISHNA (Minister for Health).—On receipt of information regarding the prevalance of some cases of acute jaundice in the Mandya District, the Assistant District Health Officer, Mandya, proceeded to Ragimuddanahalli village on 9-9-1970 with the District Laboratory staff and the local Medical Officer. The population of the village is 1,600 and there are 185 houses. On investigation from house to house survey 25 cases of jaundice were detected by clinical examination. Next day, they detected 32 cases. Subsequent survey revealed a total of 75 cases. 22 blood samples were collected and sent to Dr. Prabhu, M D., Professor of Microbiology, Bangalore Medical College for analysis.

Laboratory examination showed presence of bilepigment in the urine in most of the cases and the absence of bilesalts in all. The cause for jaundice appears to be drinking of contaminated water. Even during the months of April-May 1970, as a precautionary measure, inoculation was done to prevent cholera infection.

From the history of the type of cases and the sudden high incidence of the disease in the community, it is suggsetive of infective hepatitis.

All precautionary measures have been taken to superchlorinate the sources of drinking water and educating the public regarding the care of diet and drinking boiled water.

Arrangements have been made for symptomatic treatment of cases, such as administration of calcium, vitamin 'C' etc.

Government have declared Infective Hepatitis (Jaundice) to be an infectious disaese in the districts of the erstwhile Mysore State, including Mandya District (*vide* No ification No. HMA 256 PMS 69 dated 1/7-8-1970). Super chlorination of the sources of drinking water, boiling the water before drinking and care of diet will prevent the spread of the disease. There is no immunisation in the form of inoculation against the disease.

However, immediate action was taken by the Health Department not only in saving the lives of the persons but also in controlling the spread of the disease. No report of deaths due to this disease has